

QA-580
Wye Mills Survey District
Queenstown vicinity
Queen Anne's County

Constructed ca. 1880-1900
Private

Located three-quarters of a mile south of the intersection of College Drive and U.S. Routes 50/301, the Wye Mills Survey District lies just north of the Talbot County line. The linear district begins at the intersection of College Drive and Wye Mills Road, and extends north along College Drive for approximately 500 feet. Residential in character, the community is composed of six contributing resources, three of which are I-houses. Although I-houses are closely identified with farm residences in Queen Anne's County, the examples within the district are set closer together than is the norm in more rural areas of the county.

Located on both sides of College Drive (Route 213) north of its intersection with Wye Mills Road (Route 662), the Wye Mills Survey District encompasses five historic dwellings and one historic outbuilding. Settled in the seventeenth century on the south bank of the Wye River's East Branch, the town of Wye Mills had spread across the river to Queen Anne's County by the mid-nineteenth century. The survey district represents the heart of the Queen Anne's County portion of the town. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, it contained a store, a blacksmith's shop, and the homes of skilled workmen and of laborers who worked in the mills in Talbot County or on local farms.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. QA-580

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic

other Wye Mills Survey District

2. Location

street and number College Drive (MD Rte. 213) south to intersection with Wye Mills Road (MD Rte. 662) ☐ not for publication

city, town Queenstown, MD 21658 ☒ vicinity

county Queen Anne's County

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name various

street and number

telephone

city, town

state

zip code

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. N/A

liber

folio

city, town

tax map

tax parcel

tax ID number

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	6
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	0
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	6
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	0
			Total
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			0

7. Description

Inventory No. QA-580

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Summary

Located three-quarters of a mile south of the intersection of College Drive and U.S. Routes 50/301, the Wye Mills Survey District lies just north of the Talbot County line. The linear district begins at the intersection of College Drive and Wye Mills Road, and extends north along College Drive for approximately 500 feet. Residential in character, the community is composed of six contributing resources, three of which are I-houses. Although I-houses are closely identified with farm residences in Queen Anne's County, the examples within the district are set closer together than is the norm in more rural areas of the county.

Description

Setting/Landscape

The Wye Mills Survey District is not formally planned. The buildings that line College Drive face the right-of-way, and are set back no more than 50 feet from the roadway. On the whole, the district displays the density expected of a small town or early suburban community.

The houses are set on the slope of a hill that rises from the south up College Drive to the northwest. Most of the houses are set above grade. The grassy lots are dotted with mature trees and shrubs. The properties on the west side of College Drive are situated in front of wooded areas, while agricultural fields lie behind those on the east side. College Drive is designated as Maryland Route 213; it is a two-lane, asphalt-paved secondary highway. Wye Mills Road (Maryland Route 662) is also a two-lane, asphalt-paved secondary highway.

Building Patterns, Types, Styles, Materials, & Details

The district contains a total of six resources that are overwhelmingly single dwellings. Only one structure, a building located immediately to the south of 506 College Drive, appears to be commercial in nature. All of the buildings in the district are of frame construction, and few display any distinctive architectural styling. Three of the houses display the I-house form. The district also includes two, two-bay, side-gable dwellings that are stylistically similar to the I-houses. In addition, a large, front-gable outbuilding contemporaneous with the I-houses stands within the district.

Alterations & Intrusions (typical building additions & alterations; road changes; removals; demolition):

Both College Drive and Wye Mills Road retain their historic alignments, and the district displays little evidence of substantial alteration. Both the setting and the historic resources located within the Wye Mills Survey District remain essentially intact.

8. Significance

Inventory No. QA-580

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/	<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates

Architect/Builder

Construction dates Circa 1880 to circa 1900

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Summary Statement of Significance

Located on both sides of College Drive (Route 213) north of its intersection with Wye Mills Road (Route 662), the Wye Mills Survey District encompasses five historic dwellings and one historic outbuilding. Settled in the seventeenth century on the south bank of the Wye River's East Branch, the town of Wye Mills had spread across the river to Queen Anne's County by the mid-nineteenth century. The survey district represents the heart of the Queen Anne's County portion of the town. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, it contained a store, a blacksmith's shop, and the homes of skilled workmen and of laborers who worked in the mills in Talbot County or on local farms.

Historical Narrative

In the seventeenth century, the settlement of Wye Mills developed on the south bank of the Wye River's East Branch, centered around a grist mill constructed circa 1668. When Queen Anne's County was formed in 1706, the grist mill straddled the new county boundary, and most of the town lay in Talbot County. By the second half of the eighteenth century, a fulling mill, bolting mill and baking house were added to the grist mill operation. Between 1820 and 1840, brothers Samuel and Thomas Hopkins, owners of the mill, removed the fulling and bolting mills and added a sawmill. In 1845, Samuel's son, John R. Hopkins, purchased Thomas's portion of the mill as well as a store across from the mill in Talbot County.¹

By 1866, the town of Wye Mills included the store, mill, two churches, and two other buildings in Talbot County, and a store in Queen Anne's County.² The Queen Anne's County portion of Wye Mills formed at the intersection of the roads from Queenstown and Centreville to Wye Mills; the roads converged at the bridge over the Wye River, and then continued south through Talbot County to areas such as Wye Landing, which was a port for goods and passengers.

After the Civil War, Wye Mills became the center of milling operations for grain and lumber in southern Queen Anne's County and northern Talbot County. Cereals were the staple crops for the area, and the total acreage in farmland increased in the second half of the nineteenth century. In addition, the subdivision of farms and the construction of new houses and outbuildings created a growing market for lumber.³ As a result, the town grew on both sides of the county boundary.

By 1877, the Queen Anne's County portion of Wye Mills was as large as the Talbot County part of town. The settled area along the Centreville to Wye Mills road (now Route 213 or College Drive) included Rebecca Stanton's house and a blacksmith shop on the west

¹ Jim Casey, "An In-depth History of Wye Grist Mill," *Wye Grist Mill* (Friends of Wye Mill, Inc., 2007), pp. 1-5, accessed 5 December 2007, <<http://www.oldwyemill.org>>. The grist mill was used as a survey point for the division between Queen Anne's and Talbot Counties.

² J.G. Strong's *Map of Queen Anne's County* (n.p.: J.G. Strong, 1866).

³ Frederic Emory, *Queen Anne's County, Maryland: Its Early History and Development* (Baltimore, MD: The Maryland Historical Society, 1950), p. 530. Originally published in the *Centreville Observer*, 5 January 1886—3 May 1887; 1860-1880 Federal Censuses, *Historical Census Browser* (Charlottesville, VA: University of Virginia, Geospatial and Statistical Data Center, 2004), accessed 11 October 2007, <<http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/collections/stats/histcensus/index.html>>. In 1860 the average farm in Queen Anne's County was 211 acres, and 215,831 acres of land were in farms; by 1880 the average size was reduced to 169 acres, although the total acreage of farmland in the county had increased to 216,291 acres.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. QA-580

See continuation sheet 9-1 for Bibliographical References.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property N/A
Acreage of historical setting N/A
Quadrangle name Wye Mills

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000 (7.5 minute)

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary of the Wye Mills Survey District corresponds to the community's historic area. The boundary line generally follows the property lines of the resources lining both sides of College Drive between its intersection with Wye Mills Road and 503 College Drive on the east side of the street and 510 College Drive on the west side. A local area map (adapted from a base map produced by the Queen Anne's County Department of Planning and Zoning) with the district boundaries demarcated is enclosed with this MIHP form. In addition, historic maps from 1866 and 1877 have been included that show the historic extent of the community.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Kathryn Gettings Smith, Director, Architectural History and Preservation Planning Gerald M. Maready, Jr., Architectural Historian		
organization	History Matters, LLC	date	December 21, 2007
street & number	1502 21 st Street, NW, 2 nd Floor	telephone	(202) 223-8845
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

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Resource Inventory / Characteristic Resources:

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name/Address</i>	<i>Estimated Date of Construction</i>	<i>Brief Physical Description</i>	<i>Contributing (C) or Non- contributing (NC)</i>
1	502 College Drive	Circa 1890	2-story, side-gable, frame I-house with asphalt shingle roof, aluminum siding, and replacement 6-over-6 double-hung metal sash windows. The trim is covered in aluminum siding. Low foundation; materials are not visible. Wood, 6-panel front door possible replacement. Central interior brick chimney has slightly corbelled cap. Centered, 3-bay porch with an asphalt-shingled shed roof, poured concrete floor and turned wood posts. Rear shed-roofed addition clad in aluminum siding with brick chimney flue. Non-historic, 1-story, masonite shed with corrugated metal gable roof.	C
2	503 College Drive	Circa 1900	2-story, 2-bay with centered rear ell; enclosed shed-roofed front porch; and asphalt shingle roof. The wood front door has plate glass over 2 lower panels. House is clad in vinyl siding with vinyl soffit, fascia, and window surrounds. Windows are 6-over-6 vinyl. The foundation is parged and has vents; the chimney is parged with a molded rim. Poured concrete stoop and drive.	C

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<i>Number</i>	<i>Name/Address</i>	<i>Estimated Date of Construction</i>	<i>Brief Physical Description</i>	<i>Contributing (C) or Non- contributing (NC)</i>
3	506 College Drive	Circa 1890	2-story, side-gable, frame I-house clad in German siding and corner boards. Foundation is parged. Roof features plain, boxed, eaves and standing-seam metal cladding. Minimal molded trim around the original 6-over-6 double-hung wood sash windows that are in a symmetrical arrangement of 3 bays on 1 st and 2 nd floors. No gable end windows on the north end; 2 windows on south gable end, 1 on each story. Centered, wood front door has glass light over 3-panels; entry has a cornice above the door. Full-width, half-hipped front porch with turned wood posts, decorative spandrels, and poured concrete floor. 2-story, gable-roofed rear ell is lower than main house, and has entrance on the south elevation. 1-story, shed-roofed, frame addition extends from rear of rear ell. Recent concrete block retaining wall at southeast corner of property. Two non-historic frame sheds.	C
4	506 College Drive Outbuilding	Circa 1890	2-story, frame, front-gable building faces street and located near the corner. Foundation is American bond brick. Building is clad in vertical board siding with open eaves, plain raking cornices, and a corrugated metal roof. The brick, corbelled-cap, interior chimney in the southeast corner may have been rebuilt. Front (east elevation) has 2 oversized entrances: 1 st -story door has sliding, vertical-board door; 2 nd -story door is double-leaf vertical-board with iron strap hinges. Single, 6-over-6, double-hung, wood sash in the front gable. 3-bay south elevation features 6-over-6, double-hung sash windows with painted lintel and square-edged trim.	C

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<i>Number</i>	<i>Name/Address</i>	<i>Estimated Date of Construction</i>	<i>Brief Physical Description</i>	<i>Contributing (C) or Non- contributing (NC)</i>
5	507 College Drive	Circa 1900	2-story, frame, side-gable l-house with vinyl siding and an asphalt shingle roof. Foundation appears to have later brick facing with vents. One-bay, front-gable porch/stoop supported by square wood posts covers front entrance, which features a 2-light wood transom above a replacement door. 9-over-9 vinyl windows with vinyl surrounds and affixed vinyl shutters. Attic vents in the gable ends. Rear 1-story ell on north side has brick chimney at the rear.	C
6	510 College Drive	Circa 1900	2-story, 2-bay, side-gable frame house in deteriorated condition with off-center, front-gabled, enclosed vestibule. Vestibule has multi-light, wood front door and metal 1-over-1 sash. Foundation not visible. House clad in wood weatherboard siding with square-butt shingles in gable ends. Asphalt shingle roof. 2-over-2, double-hung, wood sash windows have square-edged trim; windows and entry set off-center on east elevation. Brick flue centered in south gable end; gable ends possibly missing cornice returns. Rear, 2-story ell has exterior brick chimney with corbelled cap; 1-story shed-roofed addition inside the "L". Historic, 1-story, front-gable, frame shed set on concrete blocks with pressed metal shingles and vertical board door. One non-historic metal shed.	C

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side of the road. Rebecca Stanton was the widow of Talbot County farmer Thomas Stanton.⁴ Her circa 1875 house may survive as the house at 510 College Drive. The blacksmith shop may survive as the two-story, front-gable, frame outbuilding located south of the house at 506 College Drive; this outbuilding stands in the approximate position of the shop on an 1877 map of the county.⁵ The building has two oversized entrances that indicate a possible use as a blacksmith's shop. This form was used for blacksmith's and wheelwright's shops constructed from the mid-nineteenth century through the early twentieth century. The large doorways allowed for ventilation and made it possible for large equipment to enter the shop for repairs.

In 1877, three structures stood on the east side of the road: a tenant house owned by Mathias George; George's store and post office; and a house owned by John R. Hopkins. Hopkin's house and George's store no longer remain, but the house that George constructed may be contained within the house at 507 College Drive. However, this house was extensively altered circa 1900. Mathias George was a substantial landowner and farmer who lived a short distance north of Wye Mills, on the east side of the Centreville to Wye Mills road (Route 213).⁶ Hopkins lived on a farm in the Wye Mills area, and owned two houses in Talbot County, in addition to his mill and store.⁷

For much of the 1870s, Mathias George owned nearly all of the land in the survey district, with the exception of Stanton's property and the parcel owned by Hopkins on the east side of Route 213 near the river. In the late 1870s, George began subdividing and selling his property. In 1877, he sold a parcel that included the blacksmith's shop (noted as a wheelwright's shop in the deed) to John P. Orrell.⁸ Orrell's property also encompassed the land on which the houses at 502 and 506 College Drive now stand. The county tax records for the I-house at 502 College Drive give a construction date of 1879; if so, the dwelling may be the house built by John Orrell and occupied by him and his brother, W. Cookman Orrell, a blacksmith, in 1880.⁹ The I-house at 506 College Drive also stands on John Orrell's property and was constructed circa 1890.¹⁰

In a deed dated 1880, Mathias George confirmed the sale of property north of his dwelling and store house to Francis M. Orrell. Orrell was a wheelwright, and the brother of John and W. Cookman Orrell.¹¹ The deed noted that the lot already included a "frame dwelling house built by the said Francis M. Orrell since the purchase of the above described lot." The frame house at 503 College Drive may be the dwelling constructed by Francis Orrell circa 1880; its two-story, two-bay, vernacular form is common among houses built in Queen Anne's County in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. However, the rebuilt front porch, later renovations, and lack of exterior detailing make the house difficult to date with precision.

In the 1880s and 1890s, the Queen Anne's County portion of Wye Mills remained the same size while the Talbot County portion grew substantially. By 1895, Wye Mills in Talbot County, which included the post office and the Methodist church, was identified as the town of Wye Mills and had a population of 100.¹² With the exception of the Orrell brothers, most of the people who owned the

⁴ 1870 U.S. Population Census, Talbot County, Maryland, District 4, Easton P.O., Page 54. In 1870, Rebecca Stanton and her son, Thomas, lived with farmer William H. Denny in the Talbot County district that includes Wye Mills. It is not known whether she ever lived on the Queen Anne's County property. Rebecca Stanton does not appear in the 1880 census.

⁵ *An Illustrated Atlas of Kent and Queen Anne's Counties, Maryland* (Philadelphia: Lake, Griffing & Stevenson, 1877); Queen Anne's County Land Records, Liber JW 7, Folio 97, (29 May 1877).

⁶ 1860 U.S. Population Census, Queen Anne's County, Maryland, District 5, Page 139. Mathias George's property was valued at \$55,000 in 1860.

⁷ *An Illustrated Atlas of Kent and Queen Anne's Counties*. The 1877 map labels the building on the west side of the road "BS" for blacksmith, and the 1877 deed notes that the only improvement on George's property was a "wheel right shop [sic]." 1870 U.S. Population Census, Talbot County, Maryland, District 4, Easton P.O., Page 48.

⁸ See note 5.

⁹ 1880 U.S. Population Census, Queen Anne's County, Maryland, District 5, Enumeration District 63, Page 16.

¹⁰ County tax records estimate the date of construction for both buildings at 506 College Drive as 1900.

¹¹ Queen Anne's County Land Records, Liber JW 11, Folio 51, (24 June 1880); 1880 U.S. Population Census, Queen Anne's County, Maryland, District 3, Enumeration District 61, Page 4.

¹² U.S. Geological Survey, St. Michaels, MD Quadrangle (15 Minute Series), 1904; "1895 U.S. Atlas: Maryland 'W' County Seats in Caps," *Livingston County Michigan History & Genealogy Project* (1997-2007), accessed 28 June 2007, <<http://www.livgenmi.com/1895/MD/Index/w.htm>>.

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property in the survey district during this period were non-residents, and they likely leased the houses to tenants.¹³ According to the 1880 census, people living near the Orrell brothers were laborers who probably worked across the river in the mills or on nearby farms, and skilled workers such as wheelwrights, blacksmiths, carpenters and millers. These people lived in the tenant houses or boarded with others.¹⁴ The dwelling and storehouse owned by Mathias George on the east side of College Drive continued to be used as a tenant property as well. In 1882, Mathias George bequeathed the property to his grandson, John E. George, who lived in northeast Queen Anne's County.¹⁵

Three houses within the district are I-houses (502, 506 and 507 College Drive). The typical I-house is a two- to two-and-one-half-story, single-pile, side-gabled dwelling. I-houses generally display a center-hall plan, with two rooms on either side of a central stair hall, a condition reflected in their typically symmetrical facades with a center entry. I-houses also very often exhibit a rear ell that provided space for the kitchen and other service spaces. In Queen Anne's County, I-houses frequently feature a centered front gable on the façade. Reflecting nation-wide trends, the I-house form was common among rural residences in Queen Anne's County from the mid-nineteenth century through the first years of the twentieth century, and many are still extant. The two-bay, two-story frame dwellings in the district (503 and 510 College Drive) have a single-pile form and roof treatment that is similar to the I-houses. In other areas of Queen Anne's County, there is evidence that some mid- to late-nineteenth-century side-passage houses like the two in the district were later expanded into I-houses.¹⁶

In the early twentieth century, changes in the Queen Anne's County's agricultural economy affected the production of local mills. Between 1900 and 1920, the major crops produced in the county included corn, wheat, and hay. After World War I, prices for wheat and corn dropped, and Maryland farmers diversified their crops and increased dairy production.¹⁷ Between 1880 and 1920, the number of dairy cattle in Queen Anne's County nearly tripled. In addition, farm acreage in Queen Anne's County decreased by 10,000 acres during this period.¹⁸ As the need for pasture land and cereal crops raised for animal feed increased, less land was devoted to the production of cereal crops for flour and meal; this affected the production of local mills such as the one at Wye Mills. The mill continued in operation through the first half of the twentieth century, but it was not very successful commercially.¹⁹

The mill's lack of growth would have affected the economy of the surrounding area; as a result, the appearance of the Wye Mills Survey District changed very little in the twentieth century. By 1926, John P. Orrell's son, Herman, had inherited or purchased all of the properties on the west side of College Drive except 510 College Drive.²⁰ Herman Orrell was a house carpenter, and may have

¹³ By 1882, George conveyed the remainder of his holdings on the west side of College Drive to William H.H. Holbrook, a farmer in the Centreville area, who subdivided the property and sold parcels to John P. Orrell, Philemon H. Golt, William R. Martin, and John W. Stafford. Golt was a farmer and stockbuyer living in the area. [1900 U.S. Population Census, Queen Anne's County, Maryland, Centreville District (3), Enumeration District 60, Sheet 1-A]. Martin and Stafford were residents of Talbot County, a judge and a farmer respectively. [1900 U.S. Population Census, Talbot County, Maryland, District 3, Enumeration District 89, Sheet 5 (Martin); 1900 U. S. Population Census, Talbot County, Maryland, District 4, Enumeration District 100, Sheet 15-B (Stafford)].

¹⁴ 1880 U.S. Population Census, Queen Anne's County, Maryland, District 3, Enumeration District 61, Pages 3-5; 1880 U.S. Population Census, Queen Anne's County, Maryland, District 5, Enumeration District 63, Pages 15-17. The east side of College Drive was in District 3, and the west side was in District 5.

¹⁵ Queen Anne's County Land Records, Liber WFW 6, folio 371, (25 December 1914); 1880 U.S. Population Census, Queen Anne's County, Maryland, District 1, Dixon, Enumeration District 57, Page 24 (John E. George clerks for his father, Joseph E. George, a dealer in agricultural fertilizer); 1900 U.S. Population Census, Queen Anne's County, Maryland, District 1, Sudlersville, Enumeration District 57, Sheet 22-B (John E. George is a circuit court clerk). John E. George sold the property to Elizabeth Shortall in 1914. Queen Anne's County Land Records, Liber WFW 6, Folio 371 (26 December 1914).

¹⁶ Some of the houses identified in the course of this survey are: QA-119, *Bryan Farm*; QA-576, *Tristram*; QA-589, *Kirwan's Eareckson Farm*; QA-606, *Tolson-Cockey House*; QA-614, *Neal-Grubb Farmhouse*; and QA-618, *Wolcott-Schiwy House*.

¹⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce, *Fourteenth Census of the United States, State Compendium, Maryland*. Washington D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1924. Page 56 & 62; Robert J. Brugger, *Maryland: A Middle Temperament 1630-1980* (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1988), pp.460-461.

¹⁸ 1880 and 1920 Federal Censuses, *Historical Census Browser*, (Charlottesville, VA: University of Virginia, Geospatial and Statistical Data Center, 2004. Accessed 11 October 2007), <<http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/collections/stats/histcensus/index.html>>.

¹⁹ Casey, p. 6. The mill continued to operate until 1953, when it was purchased by the state of Maryland.

²⁰ Queen Anne's County Land Records, Liber CWC 7, Folio 58 (16 March 1964). This deed provides title references to previous instruments for the land west of College Drive. The last parcel acquired is the deed in Liber BHT 5, Folio 595 (15 September 1926).

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converted the blacksmith shop into a workshop or rented it to a blacksmith.²¹ The property remains in the Orrell family. The frame store house built by Mathias George at 507 College Drive was removed between 1921 and 1947.²²

²¹ 1920 U.S. Population Census, Queen Anne's County, Maryland, District 5, Enumeration District 81, Sheet 5-B.

²² Queen Anne's Land Records, Liber JFR 8, Folio 146, (13 December 1921); Liber ASG, Jr. 16, folio 389, (17 February 1947). A plat of the property in 1955 indicates a driveway south of the driveway for the house that goes to an empty space on the lot. Queen Anne's County Land Records, Liber TSP 23, Folio 34 (15 July 1955).

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"1895 U.S. Atlas: Maryland 'W' County Seats in Caps." *Livingston County Michigan History & Genealogy Project* (1997-2007). Accessed 28 June 2007. <<http://www.livgenmi.com/1895/MD/Index/w.htm>>.

Brugger, Robert J. *Maryland: A Middle Temperament 1630-1980*. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1988.

Casey, Jim. "An In-depth History of Wye Grist Mill." *Wye Grist Mill*. Friends of Wye Mill, Inc., 2007. Accessed 5 December 2007. <<http://www.oldwyemill.org>>.

Emory, Frederic. *Queen Anne's County, Maryland: Its Early History and Development*. Baltimore, MD: The Maryland Historical Society, 1950. Originally published in the *Centreville Observer*, 5 January 1886—3 May 1887.

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An Illustrated Atlas of Kent and Queen Anne's Counties, MD. Philadelphia: Lake, Griffing & Stevenson, 1877.

J.G. Strong's Map of Queen Anne's County. N.p.: J.G. Strong, 1866.

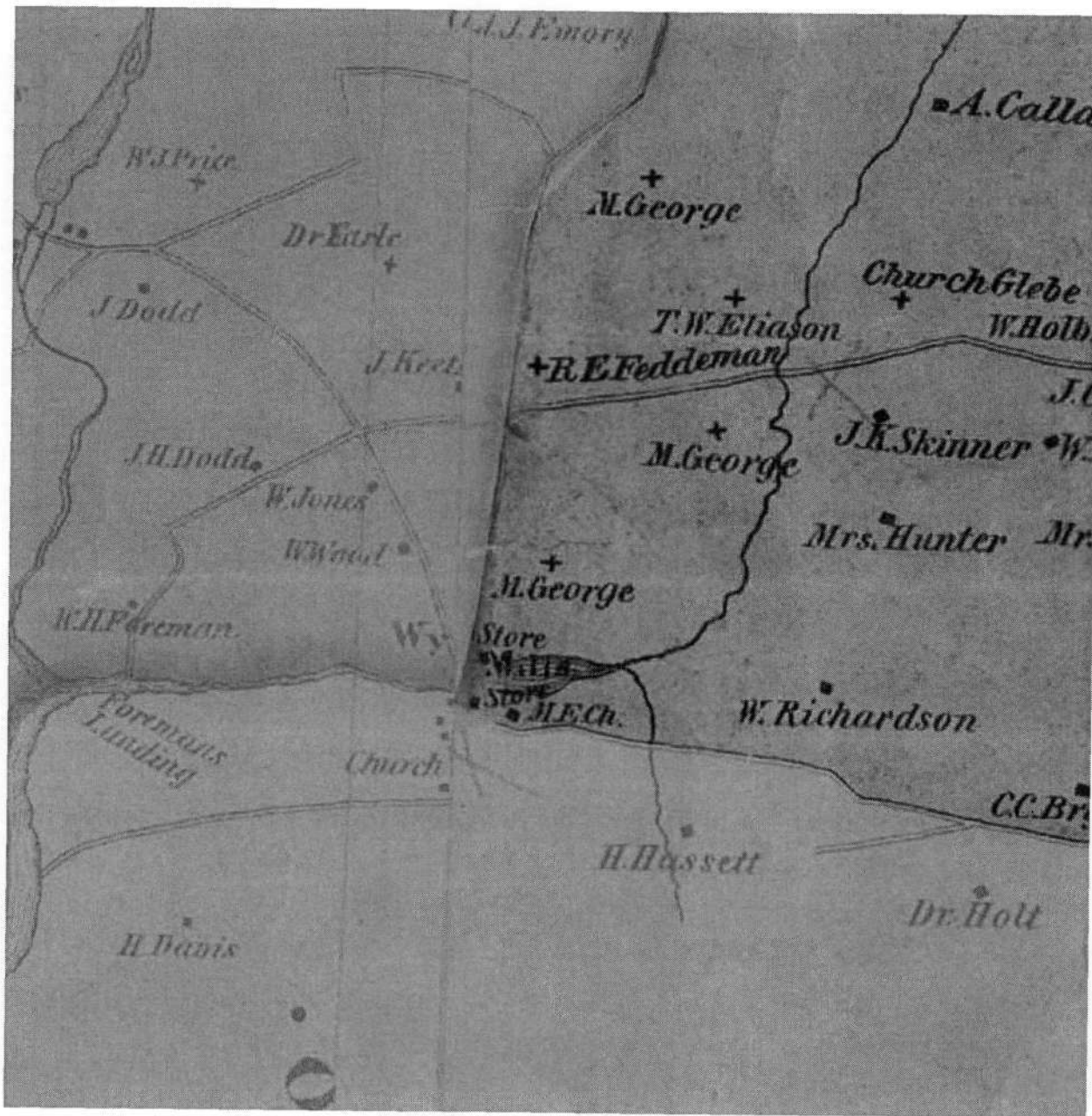
Queen Anne's County Land Records, Liber JW 7, folio 97, (29 May 1877); Liber JW 11, folio 51, (24 June 1880); Liber WFW 6, folio 371, (25 December 1914); Liber WFW 6, folio 371 (16 December 1914); Liber JFR 8, folio 146, (13 December 1921); Liber BHT 5, folio 595 (15 September 1926); Liber ASG, Jr. 16, folio 389, (17 February 1947); Liber TSP 23, folio 34 (15 July 1955); Liber CWC 7, folio 58 (16 March 1964).

U.S. Department of Commerce. Fourteenth Census of the United States. State Compendium, Maryland. Washington D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1924.

U.S. Geological Survey, St. Michaels, MD Quadrangle (15 Minute Series), 1904.

U.S. Population Census, Queen Anne's County, Maryland, 1860, 1880, 1900, and 1920.

U.S. Population Census, Talbot County, Maryland, 1870, 1900.



Detail, Wye Mills, 1866 map.

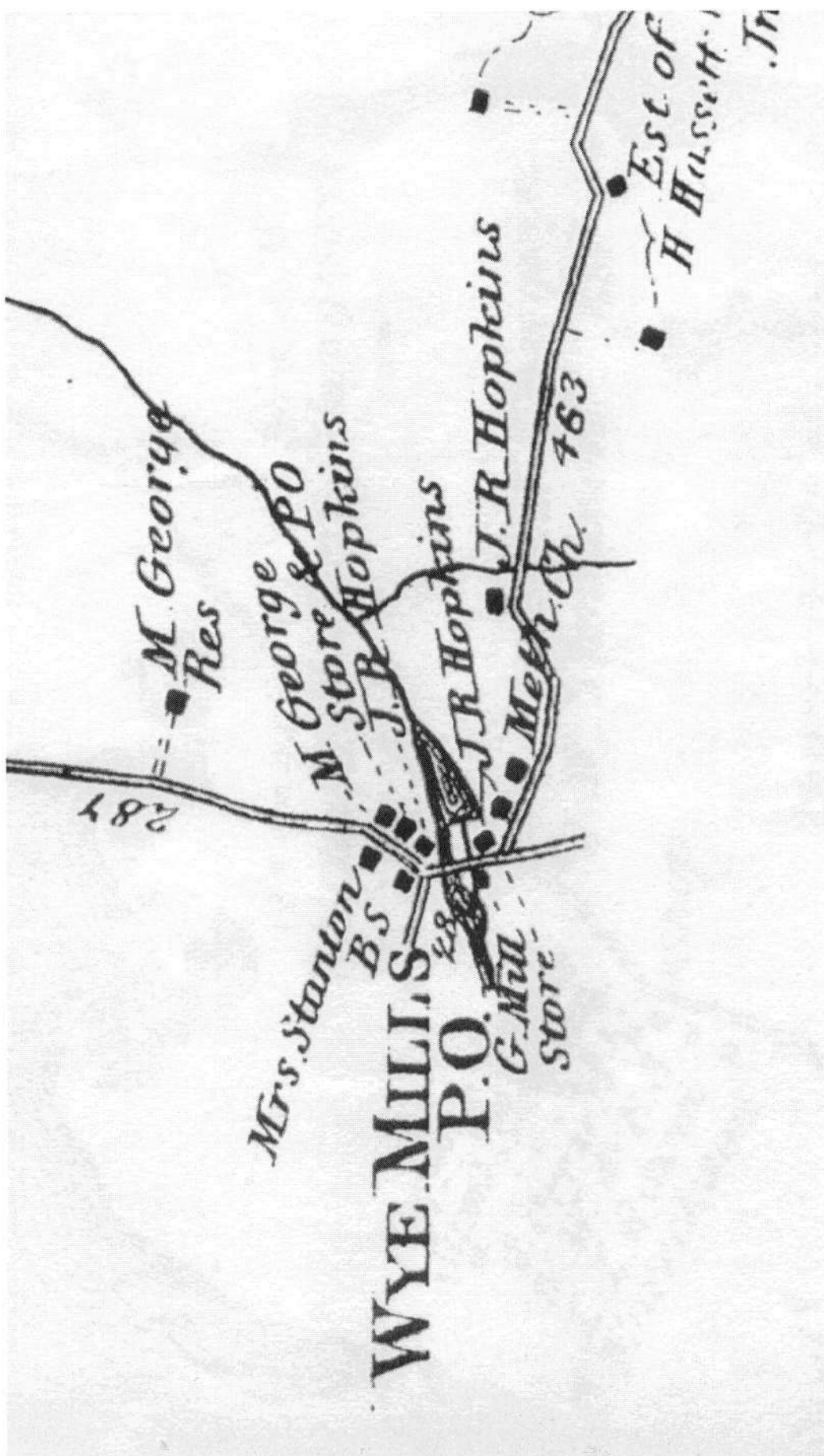
QA-580

Wye Mills Survey District

Queenstown vicinity

Queen Anne's County, Md.

[J.G. Strong's Map of Queen Anne's County (n.p.: J.G. Strong, 1866).]



Detail, Wye Mills, 1877 map.

QA-580

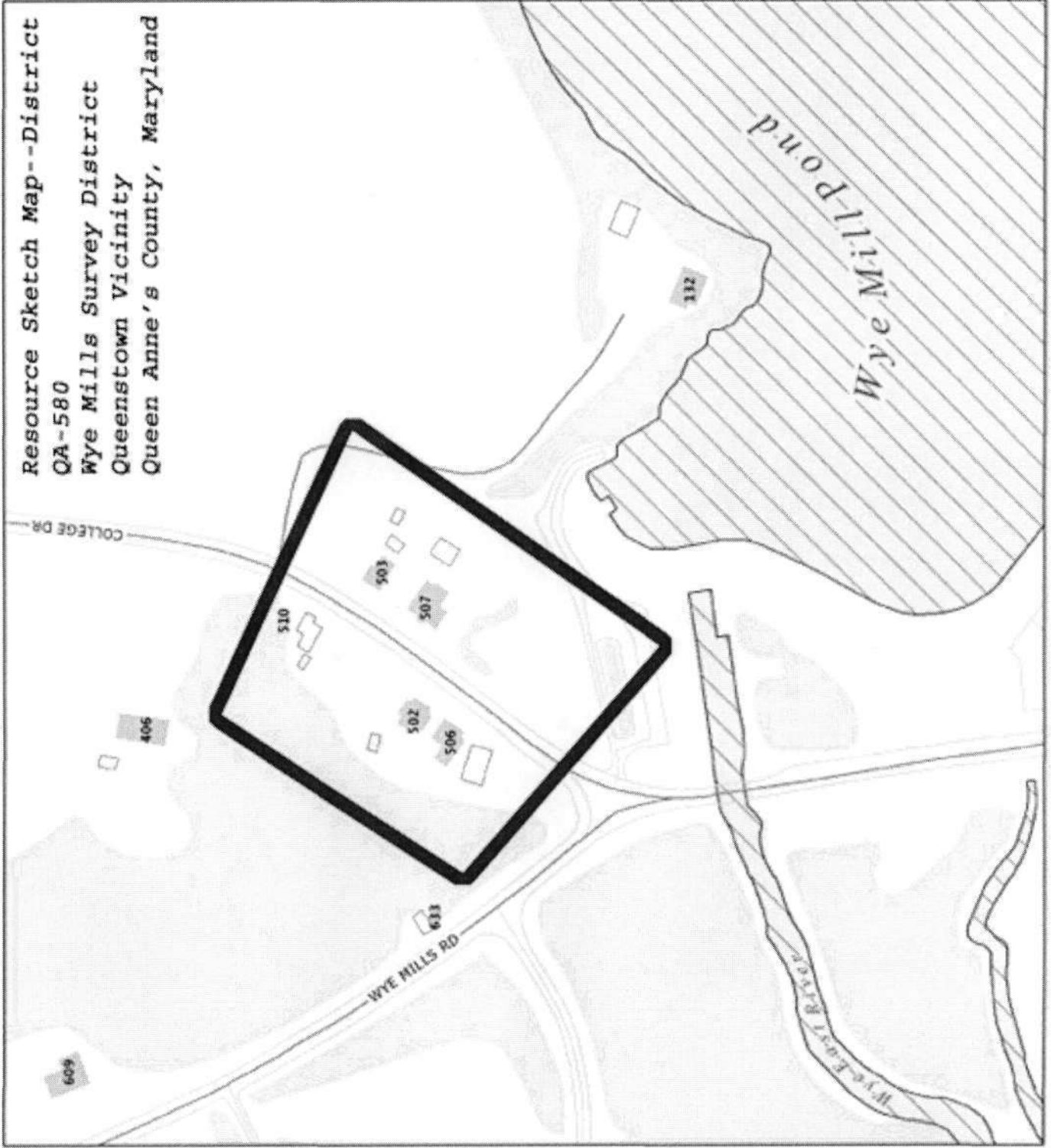
Wye Mills Survey District

Queenstown vicinity

Queen Anne's County, Md.

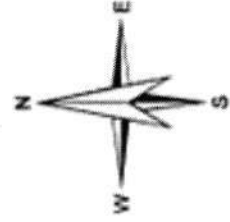
[An Illustrated Atlas of Kent and Queen Anne's Counties, Maryland (Philadelphia: Lake, Griffing & Stevenson, 1877).]

Resource Sketch Map--District
 QA-580
 Wye Mills Survey District
 Queenstown Vicinity
 Queen Anne's County, Maryland



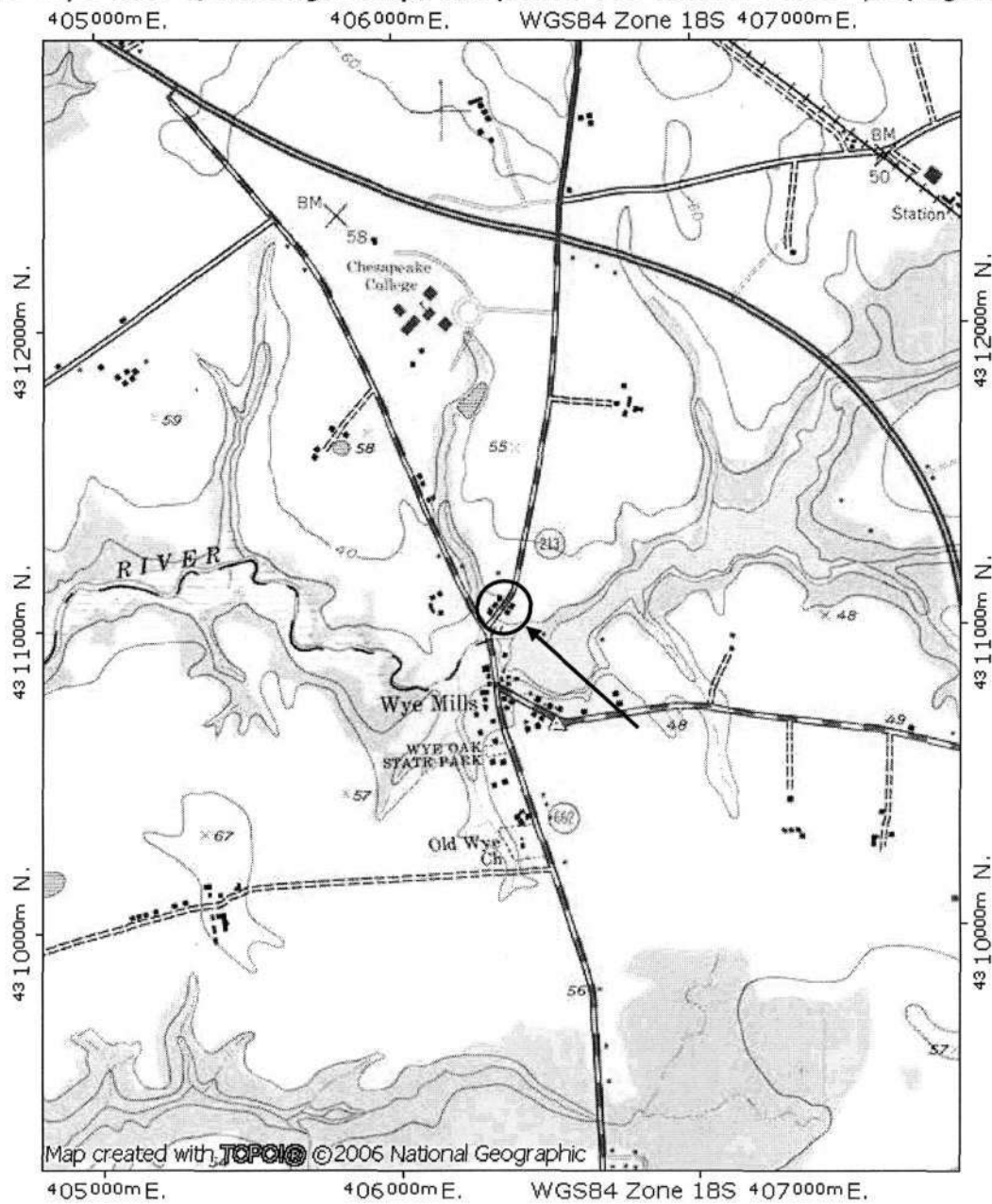
Legend

- ~ Road Centerlines
- ▨ Addressable
- Out / Vacant Buildings
- ▨ Forest
- ⊕ Water



Prepared by Queen Anne's County
 Planning and Zoning

USGS Wye Mills Quadrangle Map, Maryland, 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)



QA-580
Wye Mills Survey District

Queenstown vicinity
Queen Anne's County

0.0 0.5 1.0 miles
 0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 km

MN T
 11 1/2°
 05/09/07



NORTH
MARYLAND
213

QA-580

WYE MILLS SURVEY DISTRICT

QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD

HISTORY MATTERS LLC

3/2007

MD SHPO

500 BLOCK, COLLEGE DR LOOKING NORTH

1 of 8



QA-580

WYE MILLS SURVEY DISTRICT

QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD

HISTORY MATTERS LLC

3/2007

MD SHPO

500 BLOCK COLLEGE DR. LOOKING SOUTHWEST

20F8



QA-580

WYE MILLS SURVEY DISTRICT

QUEEN ANNE'S CO, MD

HISTORY MATTERS LLC

3/2007

MD SHPO

506-502 COLLEGE DR., LOOKING WEST

3 of 8



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WYE MILLS SURVEY DISTRICT

QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD

HISTORY MATTERS, LLC

3/2007

MD SHPO

BLACKSMITH SHOP + 506 COLLEGE DR. - LOOKING NORTH

4 of 8



QA-580

WYE MILLS SURVEY DISTRICT

QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD

HISTORY MATTERS, LLC

3/2007

MD SHPO

502 COLLEGE DR - LOOKING NORTHWEST

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QA-580

WYE MILLS SURVEY DISTRICT

QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD

HISTORY MATTERS, LLC

3/2007

MD SHPO

510 COLLEGE DR. - LOOKING NORTH

6 of 8



QA-580

WYE MILLS SURVEY DISTRICT

QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD

HISTORY MATTERS, LLC

3/2007

MD SHPO

503 COLLEGE DR. - LOOKING EAST

7 of 8



QA-580

WYE MILLS SURVEY DISTRICT

QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD

HISTORY MATTERS, LLC

3/2007

MD SHPO

507 COLLEGE DR. - LOOKING NORTHEAST

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